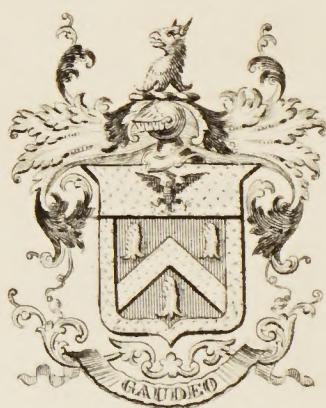






H2e



John Carter Brown  
Library  
Brown University



Richardson's  
Book  
Bought for \$2.50  
Jan 1880



Nicholas Brown. 15

Book -

Bought Jan: 31. 1800.

Price  $\frac{1}{6}$ .

---



# GULLIVER REVIVED;

CONTAINING SINGULAR.

## TRAVELS, CAMPAIGNS, VOYAGES AND ADVENTURES

IN RUSSIA, ICELAND, TURKEY, EGYPT, GIB-  
RALTER, UP THE MEDITERRANEAN, AND  
ON THE ATLANTIC OCEAN:

ALSO,

An Account of a Voyage into the Moon, with  
many extraordinary Particulars relative to the  
COOKING ANIMAL, in that Plannet, which  
are here called the Human Species.

By BARON MUNCHAUSEN.

---

BROOKFIELD, (MASSACHUSETTS,)   
PRINTED BY E. MERRIAM & Co. FOR G.  
MERRIAM, WORCESTER. SOLD BY HIM  
IN WORCESTER, AND BY THE BOOK-  
SELLERS IN BOSTON.



GOVERNMENT REVIEW

CONTAINING

STANDARD CAMPAIGN

AND ADVERTISING

IN THE UNITED STATES

AND

THE

WEST INDIES

AND

THE

AFRICA

AND

THE

AMERICAN

AND

THE

AFRICA

AND

THE

AFRICA

AND

THE

AFRICA

RPJCB



\*\*\*\*\*  
\*\*\*\*\*  
*P R E F A C E.*

SOME notice of the extraordinary success of this little volume, and the various improvements it has undergone, will not, we hope, be thought unnecessary. The first edition (printed in London) contained as much only as was written by baron Munchausen, and extends to page 40 of this edition. The second part, which commences in 41, is the production of another pen, written in the Baron's manner.

Some of the hints, and a few of the facts, are taken from "*Lucian's True History*," as he ironically calls it, particularly a short account of such things as were discovered in the Moon. Lucian's motive for writing such extraordinary tales were, partly to entertain the reader, after more severe studies, and partly as a satire upon some writers who had related a number of monstrous and incredible stories in their works.

Baron Munchausen is a man of great original humour; and well calculated to



awaken and put to shame the practice of lying, or, as it is politely called, drawing the Long Bow.

The sudden estimation which this work is grown into, is a strong proof that the public have seen its moral tendency in a proper light; it might have been entitled, with great propriety, *THE LIAR'S MONITOR*:—Surely no vice is more contemptible than a habit of abusing the ears of our friends with falsehoods.

In the preface to *Gulliver's Travels*, which is a fine piece of irony, we find the following passage:—"There is an air  
" of truth apparent through the whole of  
" these travels: and, indeed, the author  
" was so distinguished for veracity, that  
" it became a sort of proverb among his  
" neighbours when any one affirmed a  
" thing, it was as true as if GULLIVER  
" had spoken it."

The editor of these *Adventures* humbly hopes they will also be received with the same marks of respect, and the exclamation of *THAT'S A MUNCHAUSEN*, given hereafter to every article of authentic intelligence.



# C O N T E N T S.

## C H A P. I.

In which the Baron proves himself a good shot.

—He loses his horse, and finds a wolf:—

Makes him draw his sledge.—Promises to entertain his company with a relation of such facts as are well deserving their notice.

## C H A P. II.

An encounter between the Baron's nose and a door post, with its wonderful effect.—Fifty brace of ducks and other fowl destroyed by one shot.—Flogs a fox out of his skin.—Leads an old sow home in a new way, and vanquishes a wild boar.

## C H A P. III.

Reflections on St. Hubert's stag.—Shoots a stag with cherry-stones; the wonderful effects of it.—Kills a bear by extraordinary dexterity; his danger pathetically described.—Attacked by a wolf, which he turns inside out.—Is assailed by a mad dog, from which he escapes.—The Baron's cloak seized with madness, and throws his whole wardrobe into confusion.

## C H A P. IV.

The effects of great activity and presence of mind.—A favourite hound described; which not only changes its sex, but its specie; pups while pursuing a hare; the hare also litters, while pursued by the hound.—Presented with a famous horse by Count Przobosky; with which he performs many extraordinary feats.



## C H A P. V.

The Baron is made a prisoner of war, and sold for a slave.—Keeps the sultan's bees, which are attacked by two bears—Loses one of his bees, also a silver hatchet, which he throws at the bees; rebounds and flies up to the moon; brings it back by an ingenious invention; falls to the earth on his return and helps himself out of a pit with his nails.—Extricates himself from a carriage which meets his, in a narrow road, in a manner never before attempted, nor practised since.—The wonderful effect of the frost upon his servant's French-horn.

## C H A P. VI.

The Baron relates his adventures on a voyage to North-America, which are well worth the reader's attention.—Pranks of a whale.—A seagull saves a sailor's life.—The Baron's head forced into his stomach.—A dangerous leak stopped a posteriori.

## C H A P. VII.

Bathes in the Mediterranean.—Meets an unexpected companion.—Arrives unintentionally in the regions of heat and darkness, from which he is extricated by dancing a hornpipe. Frightens his deliverers, and returns on shore.

## C H A P. VIII.

Adventures in Turkey, and upon the river Nile.—Sees a balloon over Constantinople, shoots at, and brings it down; finds a French experimental philosopher suspended from it.—Goes on an embassy to Grand Cairo, and returns



upon the Nile, where he is thrown into an unexpected situation, and detained six weeks.

### C H A P. IX.

Pays a visit during the siege of Gibraltar to his old friend General Elliott.---Sinks a Spanish man of war.---Wakes an old woman on the African coast.---Destroys all the enemy's cannon; frightens the Count d' Artois, and sends him to Paris.---Saves the lives of two English spies with the identical sling that killed Goliath, and raises the siege.

### C H A P. X.

An interesting account of the Barons ancestors.---A quarrel relative to the spot where Noah built his ark.---The history of the sling, and its properties.---A favourite poet introduced upon no very reputable occasion.---Queen Elizabeth's abstinence.---The Baron's father crosses from England to Holland, upon a marine horse, which he sells for seven hundred ducats.

### C H A P. XI.

The frolic; its consequences.---Windsor castle.---St. Paul's.---College of physicians, undertakers, sextons, &c. almost ruined.---Industry of the apothecaries.

### C H A P. XII.

The Barons sails with Captain Phipps.---Attacks two large bears, and has a very narrow escape.---Gains the confidence of these animals, and then destroys thousands of them; loads the ship with their hams and skins; makes



presents of the former, and obtains a general invitation to all the city feasts.—A dispute between the Captain and the Baron, in which, from motives of politeness, the Captain is suffered to gain his point.—The Baron declines the honour of a throne, and an Empress into the bargain.

### C H A P. XIII.

Our Baron excels Baron Tott beyond all comparison; yet fails in part of his attempt.—Gets into disgrace with the Grand Seignior, who orders his head to be cut off.—Escapes, and gets on board a vessel, in which he is carried to Venice.—Baron Tott's origin, with some account of that great man's parents.—Pope Ganganelli's amour.—His Holiness fond of shell-fish.

### C H A P. XIV.

A further account of the journey from Harwich to Helvoetsluys.—Description of a number of marine objects, never mentioned by any traveller before.—Rocks seen in this passage equal to the Alps in magnitude; lobsters, crabs, &c. of an extraordinary magnitude.—A woman's life saved.—The cause of her falling into the sea.—Dr. Hawes's directions followed with success.

### C H A P. XV.

This is a very short chapter, but contains a fact for which the Baron's memory ought to be dear to every Englishman, especially those who may hereafter have the misfortune of being made prisoners of war.



## C H A P. XVI.

Voyage Eastward.—The Baron introduces a friend, who never deceived him ; wins a hundred guineas by pinning his faith upon that friend's nose.—Game started at sea.---Some other circumstances, which will, it is hoped, afford the reader no small degree of amusement.

## C H A P. XVII.

A second visit (but an accidental one) to the moon.---The ship driven by a whirlwind a thousand leagues above the surface of the water, where a new atmosphere meets them, and carries them into a capacious harbour in the moon.---A description of the inhabitants, and their manner of coming into the lunarian world.---Animals, customs, weapons of war, wines, vegetables, &c.

## C H A P. XVIII.

The Baron crosses the Thames without the assistance of a bridge, ship, boat, or balloon, or even his own will ; rouses himself after a long nap, and destroys a monster, who lived upon the destruction of others.



1844

1844

Received of the Honble the Secretary of the  
Board of Directors of the Bank of the  
City of New York the sum of  
one hundred and fifty dollars  
for the interest on the loan of  
one hundred and fifty dollars  
for the year ending on the 31st  
of December 1844

Witness my hand and seal this 1st day of  
January 1845  
Attest  
The Secretary of the Board of Directors  
of the Bank of the City of New York  
J. J. [Signature]

Received of the Honble the Secretary of the  
Board of Directors of the Bank of the  
City of New York the sum of  
one hundred and fifty dollars  
for the interest on the loan of  
one hundred and fifty dollars  
for the year ending on the 31st  
of December 1844

Witness my hand and seal this 1st day of  
January 1845  
Attest  
The Secretary of the Board of Directors  
of the Bank of the City of New York  
J. J. [Signature]

Received of the Honble the Secretary of the  
Board of Directors of the Bank of the  
City of New York the sum of  
one hundred and fifty dollars  
for the interest on the loan of  
one hundred and fifty dollars  
for the year ending on the 31st  
of December 1844

Witness my hand and seal this 1st day of  
January 1845  
Attest  
The Secretary of the Board of Directors  
of the Bank of the City of New York  
J. J. [Signature]



ADVENTURES OF  
BARON MUNCHAUSEN.

---

CHAP. I.\*

*In which the Baron proves himself a good shot.—He loses his horse, and finds a wolf:—Makes him draw his sledge—Promises to entertain his company with a relation of such facts as are well deserving their notice.*

**I** SET off from home on my journey to Russia, in the midst of Winter, from a just notion that frost and snow must of course mend the roads, which every trav-

---

\* The Baron is supposed to relate these adventures over his bottle, when surrounded by his friends.



eller had described as uncommonly bad through the northern parts of Germany, Polland, Courtland, and Livonia. I went on horseback, which is the most convenient manner of travelling. I was but lightly cloathed; of this I felt the inconvenience, the more I advanced northeast. What must not a poor old man have suffered in that severe weather and climate, whom I saw on a bleak common, in Polland, lying on the road, helpless, shivering, and hardly having wherewithal to cover his nakedness.

I pitied the poor soul!——Though I felt the severity of the air myself, I threw my mantle over him, and immediately hearh a voice from the heavens, blessing me for that piece of charity, saying,

“You will be rewarded, my son, for this in time.”

I went on: night and darkness overtook me. No village was to be seen. The country was covered with snow, and I was unacquainted with the roads.



Tired, I alighted at last, and fastened my horse to something like a pointed stump of a tree, which appeared above the snow. For the sake of safety I placed my pistols under my arm, and lay down in the snow, where I slept so soundly, that I did not open my eyes till it was day light. It is not easy to conceive my astonishment, to find myself in the midst of a village, lying in a church-yard. Nor was my horse to be seen; but heard him soon after neigh, somewhere above me. On looking upwards, I beheld him tied, and hanging to the weather-cock of the steeple. Matters were now very plain to me; the village had been covered with snow over night; a sudden change of weather had taken place; I had sunk down to the church-yard whilst asleep, gently, and in the same proportion as the snow had melted away; and what in the dark I had taken to be a stump of a little tree appearing above the snow to which I tied my horse, proved to have been the cross or weather-cock of the steeple!

Without long consideration I took one

B



of my pistols, shot off the halter, brought down the horse, and proceeded on my journey.\*

He carried me well—yet advancing into Russia, where travelling on horseback is rather unfashionable in winter, I submitted, as I always do, to the custom of the country, took a single horse sledge, and drove briskly on towards St. Petersburg. —I do not exactly recollect whether it was in Esthland or Jugemanland, but I remember that in the midst of a dreary forest I espied a terrible Wolf making after me, with all the speed of ravenous winter hunger. He soon overtook me.

There was no possibility of escape. Mechanically I laid myself down flat in the sledge and let my horse run for our safety. What I wished, but hardly hoped or expected, happened immediately after. The wolf did not mind me in the least, but took a leap over me, and falling furiously on the horse, began instantly to tear and

---

\*Here the Baron seems to have forgot his feelings, he should certainly have ordered his horse a feed of corn, after fasting so long.



devour the hind part of the poor animal, which ran the faster for his pain and terror. Thus unnoticed, and, safe myself I lifted my head slowly up, and with horror I beheld that the wolf had ate his way into my horses body. It was not long before he had fairly forced himself into it; then I took my advantage, and fell upon him with the but end of my whip. This unexpected attack in his rear, frightened him so much, he leaped forward with all his might; the horse's carcase dropt on the ground; but in his place the wolf was in the harness, and I, on my part, whipping him continually, we both arrived, in full career, safe at St. petersburgh, contrary to our respective expectations, and very much to the astonishment of the spectators.

I shall not tire you, geatlemen, with the politics, arts, sciences, and history of this magnificent metropolis of Rusia; nor trouble you with the various intrigues, and pleasing adventures I had in the polite circles of that countrv, where the lady of the house always receives the visitor with



a dram and a salute. I shall confine myself rather to the greater and nobler objects of your attention, to horses and dogs, of which I have always been fond, also to foxes, wolves and bears, of which and other game, Russia abounds more than any other part of the world, and to such sport, manly exercises, and feats of gallantry and activity, as show the gentleman better than musty Greek or Latin, or all the perfume, finery and capers of French wits or petite maitres.



## C H A P. II.

*An encounter between the Barrons nose and a door post, with its wonderfull effect. — Fifty brace of ducks and other fowls destroy'd by one shot. — Flings a fox out of his skin. — Leads an old sow home in a new way, and vanquishes a wild boar.*

**I**T was some time before I could obtain a commission in the army, and for several months I was perfectly at liberty to sport away my time and money in the most gentleman-like manner. You may easily imagine, that I spent much of both, out of town, with such gallant fellows, as knew how to make the most of an open forest country. The very recollection of those amusements give me fresh spirits, and create a warm wish for a repetition of them.

One morning I saw through the windows of my bed-room, that a large pond, not far off, was, as it were, covered with



ducks. In an instant I took my gun from the corner, ran down stairs, and out of the house in such a hurry, that I imprudently struck my face against the door post. Fire, light, and sparks flew out of my eyes, but it did not prevent my intention. I soon came within shot, when leveling my piece, I observed to my sorrow, that even the flint had sprung from the lock, by the violence of the shock I had just received. There was no time to be lost I presently remembered the effect it had upon my eyes, therefore opening the pan, leveled my piece against the wild fowls, and my fist against one of my eyes\*. A hearty blow drew sparks again, the shot went off, and I had fifty brace of ducks, twenty widgeons, and three couple of teals. Presence of mind is the soul of manly exercises. If soldiers and sailors owe to it many of their lucky escapes, hunters and sportsmen are not less beholden to it for many of their successes.

---

\* The Baron's eyes have retained fire ever since, and appear particularly illuminated, when he relates this anecdote.



In a noble forest in Russia, I met a fine black fox, whose valuable skin it would have been a pity to tear by a ball or shot. Reynard stood close by a tree. In a twinkling I took out my ball, and placed a good spike nail in its room, fired and hit him so cleverly, that I nailed his brush fast to a tree. I now went up to him, took out my hanger, gave him a cross cut over the face, laid hold of my whip, and fairly flogged him out of his fine skin.

Chance and good luck often correct our mistakes : of this I had a singular instance soon after, when, in the depth of a forest I saw a wild pig and sow running close behind each other. My ball had missed them, yet the foremost pig only ran away, and the sow stood motionless, as fixed to the ground. On examining into the matter, I found the latter one to be an old sow, blind with age, which had taken hold of her pig's tail, in order to be led along by filial duty. My ball having passed between the two, had cut his leading-string, which the old sow continued to hold in her mouth, and as her former guide did not



draw her any longer, she had stopt of course; I therefore laid hold of the remaining end of the pig's tail, and led the old beast home without any farther trouble on my part, and without any reluctance or apprehension on the part of the helpless old animal.

Terrible as these wild sows are, yet more fierce and dangerous are the boars, one of which I had once the misfortune to meet in a forest unprepared for attack or defence. I retired behind an oak tree, just where the furious animal levelled a side cut at me, with such force, that his tusks pierced through the tree, by which means he could neither repeat the blow nor retire.—Ho! ho! thought I, I shall soon have you now, — and immediatly I laid hold of a stone, wherewith I hammered and bent his tusks in such a manner, that he could not retreat by any means, and must wait my return from the next village, whither I went for ropes and a cart, to secure him, properly and to carry him off safe and alive, which perfectly succeeded.



## C H A P. III.

*Reflections on St. Hubert's stag.—Shoots a stag with cherry-stones ; the wonderful effects of it. —Kills a bear by extraordinary dexterity ; his danger pathetically described. —Attacked by a wolfe, which he turns inside out.—Is assailed by a mad dog, from which he escapes. —The Barron's cloak seized with madness, and throws his whole wardrobe into confusion.*

**Y**OU have heard, I dare say, of the hunter's and sportman's saint and protector, St. Hubert ; and of the noble stag, which appeared to him in the forest, with the holy cross between his antlers, *I* have paid my homages to that saint every year in good fellowship, and seen this stag a thousand times. either painted in churches, or embroidered in the stars of his knights ; so that upon the honor and conscience of a good sportsman, *I* hardly



know whether there may not have been formerly, or whether there are not such crossed stags, even at this present day. But let me rather tell what *I* have seen myself. Having one day spent all my shot *I* found myself unexpectedly in presence of a stately stag, looking at me as unconcerned'y, as if he had known of my empty pouches. *I* charged immediately with powder, and upon it a handful of cherry stones, for *I* had sucked the fruit as far as the hurry'd permit. Thus *I* let fly at him, and hit him just on the middle of the forehead, between his antlers. It stunned him—he staggered—yet he made off. A year or two after, being with a party in the same forest—*I* beheld a noble stag with a fine full-grown cherry-tree above ten feet high between his antlers. *I* immediately recollected my former adventure, looked upon him as my property, and brought him to the ground by one shot, which at once gave me the haunch and cherry-sauce; for the tree was covered with the richest fruit, the like *I* never had tasted before.—Who knows but some



passionate holy sportsman, or sporting abbot, or bishop, may have shot, planted, and fixed the cross between the antlers of St. Hubert's stag, in a manner similar to this; they always have been and still are famous for plantations of crosses and antlers; and in a case of distress or dilemma, which too often happens to keen sportsmen, one is apt to grasp at any thing for safety, and to try any expedient, rather than miss the favourable opportunity. I have many times found myself in that trying situation.

What do you say of this, for example? — Day-light and powder were spent one day in a Polish forest. When I was going home, a terrible bear made up to me in great speed, with open mouth, ready to fall upon me; all my pockets were searched in an instant for powder and ball, but in vain, I found nothing but two spare flints: one I flung with all my might into the monster's open jaws, down his throat. It gave him great pain, and made him turn about, so that I could level the second at his back door, which, indeed, I did



with wonderfull success, for it flew in, met the first Hint in the stomach, struck fire, and blew up the bear with a terrible explosion. Though *I* came safe off that time, yet *I* should not wish to try it again, or venture against bears with no other ammunition.

There is a kind of fatality in it. The fiercest and most dangerous animals generally came upon me when defenceless, as if they had a notion or an instinctive intimation of it. Thus a frightful wolf rushed upon me so suddenly, and so close, that *I* could do nothing but follow mechanical instinct, and thrust my fist into his mouth. For safety's sake *I* pushed on and on, till my arm was fairly in, up to the shoulder. How should *I* disengage myself; *I* was not much pleased with my awkward situation—with a wolf face to face—our ogling was not of the most pleasant kind. If *I* withdrew my arm, then the animal would fly the more furiously upon me, that *I* saw in his flaming eyes. In short, *I* laid hold of his entrails, turned him inside out like a glove, and flung him to the ground, where *I* left him.



The same expedient would not have answered against a mad dog, which soon after came running against me in a narrow street at St. Petersburg. Run who can, I thought ; and the better to run, I threw off my fur cloak, and was safe within doors in an instant. I sent my servant for the cloak, and he put it in the wardrobe with my other clothes. The day after I was amazed and frightened by Jack's bawling : "For God's sake, Sir, your fur cloak is mad !" I hastened up to him, and found almost all my clothes tossed about and torn to pieces. The fellow was perfectly right in his apprehensions about the fur cloak's madness. I saw him myself just then falling upon a fine full-dress suit which he shook and tossed in an unmerciful manner.



## C H A P. IV.

*The effects of great activity and presence of mind.—A favourite hound described, which not only changes its sex, but its species; pups while pursuing a hare; the hare also litters, while pursued by the hound.—Presented with a famous horse by Count Przoboski; with which he performs many extraordinary feats.*

**A**LL these narrow and lucky escapes, gentlemen, were chances turned to advantage, by presence of mind and vigorous exertions; which taken together, as every body knows, makes the fortunate sportsman, sailor, and soldier; but he would be a very blamable and imprudent sportsman, admiral, or general, who would always depend upon chance and his stars, without troubling himself about those arts which are their particular pursuits, and without providing the very best implements, which insure success. I was not



blamable either way ; for *I* have always been as remarkable for the excellency of my horses, dogs, guns, and swords, as for the proper manner of using and managing them, so that upon the whole I may hope to be remembered in the forest, upon the turf, and in the field. I shall not enter here into any detail of my stables, kennel, or armoury, but a favourite dog of mine I cannot help mentioning to you. It was a grey-hound. *I* never had or saw a better one, He grew old in my service, and was not remarkable for his size, but rather for his uncommon swiftness. I always coursed with him. Had you seen him, you must have admired him, and would not have wondered at my predilection, and at my coursing him so much. He run so fast, so much, and so long in my service, that he actually run off his legs, so that in the latter part of his life, *I* was under the necessity of working and using him only as a terrier, in which quality he still served me many years.

Whilst a grey-hound, he changed his sex ! yes, gentlemen, this He became a



She! a bitch! she ~~coursed~~ one day a hare, which appeared to me uncommonly big. I pitied my poor bitch, she was big with pups, yet she would course as fast as ever. I could follow her on horse-back only at a great distance. At once I heard a cry as it were of a pack of hounds—but so weak and faint, that I hardly knew what to make of it. Coming up at last, I was greatly surprised. The hare had littered in running; the same had happened to my bitch in coursing—and there were just as many leverets as pups. By instinct the former run, the latter coursed, and thus I found myself in possession at once of six hares, and as many dogs, at the end of the course, which had only began with one.

I remember this, my wonderful bitch, with the same pleasure and tenderness as a superb Lithuanian horse, which no money could have bought. He became mine by accident, which gave me an opportunity of shewing my horsemanship to a great advantage. I was at Count Przobosky's noble country seat in Lithuania,



and remained with the ladies at tea, in the drawing-room while the gentlemen were down in the yard, to see a young horse of blood, which was just arrived from the stud. We suddenly heard a noise of distress—I hastened down stairs, and found the horse so unruly, that nobody durst approach or mount him. The most resolute horsemen stood dismayed and aghast: despondency was expressed in every countenance, when, in one leap, I was on his back, frightened him by surprize, and worked him quite into gentleness and obedience, with the best display of horsemanship I was master of. Fully to shew this to the ladies, and save them unnecessary trouble, I forced him to leap in at one of the open windows of the tea room, walked round several times, pace, trot and gallop; and at last made him mount the tea table, there to repeat his lessons, in a pretty style of miniature, which was exceedingly pleasing to the ladies, for he performed them amazingly well, and did not break either cup or saucer. It placed me so high in the opinion of the ladies, and so well in that



of the noble lord, that with his usual politeness, he begged I would accept of this young horse, and ride him full career to conquest and honor, in the campaign against the Turks, which was soon to be opened, under the command of Count Munich.

I could not indeed have received a more agreeable present, nor a more ominous one at the opening of that campaign, in which I made my apprenticeship as a soldier. A horse so gentle, so spirited, and so fierce—at once a lamb and a Bucephalus, put me always in mind of the soldier's and the gentleman's duty; of young Alexander, and of the astonishing things he performed in the field.

We took the field, among several other reasons it seems, with an intention to retrieve the character of the Russian arms, which had been blemished a little by Czar Peter's last campaign on the Pruth: and this we fully accomplished by several very fatiguing and glorious campaigns under the command of that great general I mentioned before.



Modesty forbids individuals to arrogate to themselves great successes or victories, the glory of which is generally engrossed by the commander, nay, which is rather awkward, by kings and queens, who never smelt gunpowder, but at the field days and reviews of their troops, never saw a field of battle, or an enemy in battle array.

Nor do I claim any particular share of glory in the great engagements with the enemy. We all did our duty, which, in the patriot's, soldier's, and gentleman's language, is a very comprehensive word; of great honor, meaning and import, and of which the generality of idle quidnuncs and coffee-house politicians, can hardly form any but a very mean and contemptible idea. However, having had the command of a body of Huzzars, I went upon several expeditions, with discretionary powers; and the success I then met with is, I think, fairly, and only to be put to my account, and to that of the brave fellows whom I led to conquest and to victory. We had very hot work once in the van of the army, when we drove the



Turks into Oczakow. My spirited Lithuanian had almost brought me into a scrape

I had an advanced fore-post, and saw the enemy coming against me in a cloud of dust, which left me rather uncertain about their actual numbers and real intentions. To wrap myself up in a similar cloud of dust was common prudence, but would not have much advanced my knowledge, or answered the end for which I had been sent out.

Therefore I let my flankers on both wings spread to the right and left, and make what dust they could, and I myself led on straight upon the enemy, to have a nearer sight of them; in this I was gratified, for they stood and fought, till, for fear of my flankers, they began to move off rather disorderly. This was the moment to fall upon them with spirit.—We broke them entirely, made a terrible havock amongst them, and drove them not only back to a walled town in their rear, but even through it, contrary to our most sanguine expectations.

By reason of the swiftness of my Lithu-



anian I had been foremost in the pursuit and seeing the enemy fairly flying thro' the opposite gate, I thought it would be prudent to stop in the market-place, to order the trumpet to rendezvous. I stop, gentlemen, but judge of my astonishment, when in this market-place I saw neither trumpet, nor any living body of my Huzzars about me! Are they scouring the other streets? or what is become of them? they could not be far off, and must, at all events, soon join me. In that expectation I walked my panting Lithuanian to a spring in this market-place, and let him drink. He drank uncommonly—with an eagerness not to be satisfied, but natural enough for when I looked round for my men, what should I see, gentlemen, the hind part of the poor creature, croup and legs were missing, as if he had been cut in two, and the water run out as it came in, without refreshing or doing him any good! How it could have happened was quite a mystery to me, till I returned with him to the town-gate. There I saw that when I



rushed in pell-mell with the flying enemy, they had dropt the port-cullis,\* unperceived by me, which had totally cut off his hind part, that still lay quivering on the out-side of the gate. It would have been an irreparable loss, had not our farrier contrived to bring both parts together while hot. He sewed them up with sprigs and young shoots of laurels that were just at hand—the wound healed, and what could not have happened but to so glorious a horse, the sprigs took root in his body, grew up, and formed a bower over me, so that afterwards I could go upon many other expeditions in the shade of my own and my horse's laurels.

---

\* A heavy falling door, with sharp spikes at the bottom, let down suddenly, to prevent the entrance of an enemy into a fortified town.



## C H A P. V.

*The Baron is made a prisoner of war, and sold for a slave—Keeps the sultan's bees which are attacked by two bears—Loses one of his bees, also a silver hatchet, which he throws at the bees; rebounds and flies up to the moon; brings it back by an ingenious invention; falls to the earth on his return, and helps himself out of a pit with his nails.—Extricates himself from a carriage which meets his, in a narrow road, in a manner never before attempted, nor practised since.—The wonderfull effect of the frost upon his servant's French-horn.*

**I** WAS not always successful. I had the misfortune to be over powered by numbers, to be made prisoner of war; and, what is worse, but always usual among the Turks, to be sold for a slave. In that state of humiliation, my daily task was not very hard and laborious, but



rather singular and irksome. It was to drive the Sultan's bees every morning to their pasture-grounds, to attend them all the day long, and against night to drive them back to their hives. One evening I missed a bee, and soon observed that two bears had fallen upon her, to tear her to peices for the honey she carried.

I had nothing like an offensive weapon in my hands, but the silver hatchet, which is the badge of the Sultan's gardeners and farmers. I threw it at the robbers, with an intention to frighten them away, and set the poor bee at liberty; but, by an unlucky turn of my arm, it flew upwards, and continued rising till it reached the moon. How should I recover it? How fetch it down again? I recollected that Turkey-beans grew very quick, and run up to an astonishing height. I planted one immediately; it grew, and actually fastened itself to one of the moon's horns.

I had no more to do now but to climb up by it into the moon, where I safely arrived. I had a troublesome piece of work of it before I could find my silver



hatchet, in a place where every thing has the brightness of silver ; at last, I found it in a heap of chaff and chopped straw. I was now for returning, but, alas ! the heat of the sun had dried up my bean ; it was totally useless for my descent ; so I fell to work, and twisted me a rope of that chopped straw, as long and as well as I could make it. This I fastened to one of the moon's horns, and slid down to the end of it. Here I held myself fast with the left hand, and with the hatchet in my right, I cut the long, now useless end of the upper part, which then tied to the lower end, brought me a good deal lower. This repeated splicing and tying of the rope, did not improve its quality, nor bring me down to the Sultan's farms.

I was four or five miles from the earth at least, when I broke ; I fell to the ground, with such amazing violence, that I found myself stunned, and in a hole nine fathoms deep at least, made by the weight of my body falling from so great a height : I recovered, but knew not how to get out again. However, I dug slopes, or steps,

D



with my nails, (the Barron's nails were then of forty years growth) and easily accomplished it. Peace was soon after concluded with the Turks, and gaining my liberty, left St. Petersburg at the time of that singular revolution, when the Emperor in his cradle, his mother, the duke of Brunswick, her father, Field-marshal Munich, and many others went to Siberia.

The winter was then so uncommonly severe all over Europe, that ever since the sun seems to be frost-bitten. At my return to this place, I felt on the road greater inconveniences than those I had experienced on my setting out. I travelled post, and finding myself in a narrow lane bid the postillion give a signal with his horn, that other travellers might not meet us in the narrow passage. He blew with all his might, but his endeavours were in vain. He could not make the horn speak, which was unaccountable, and rather unfortunate, for soon afterwards we found ourselves in the presence of another coach coming the other way: there was no proceeding: however, I got



out of my carriage, and being pretty strong, placed it, wheels and all, upon my head; I then jumped over a hedge about nine feet high, (which, considering the weight of the coach, was rather difficult) into a field, and came out again, by another jump into the road beyond the other carriage. I then went back for the horses, and placing one upon my head, and the other under my left arm, I, by the same means, brought them to the coach, put-to, and proceeded to an inn at the end of our stage. I should have told you, that the horse under my arm was very spirited, and not above four years old; in making my second spring over the hedge, he expressed great dislike to that violent kind of motion, by kicking and snorting; however, I confined his hind-legs by putting them into my coat pocket. After we arrived at the inn, my postillion and I refreshed ourselves; he hung his horn on a peg near the kitchen fire: I sat down on the other side. Suddenly we heard a *tereng! tereng! teng! teng!* We looked round, and now found



---

the reason why the postillion had not been able to sound his horn. His tunes were frozen up in the horn, and came out now by thawing, plain enough, and much to the credit of the driver, so that the honest fellow entertained us for some time, with a variety of tunes, without putting his mouth to the horn. The king of Prussia's march—Over the hill and over the dale—An evening hymn, and many other favourite tunes came out, and the thawing entertainment concluded, as I shall this short account of Russian travels.

---

*Some travellers are apt to advance more than is perhaps strictly true; if any of the company entertain a doubt of my veracity I shall only say to such unbelievers, I pity their want of faith, and must request they will take their leave, before I begin the second part of my adventures, which are as strictly founded in fact as those I have already related.*



ADVENTURES OF  
BARON MUNCHAUSEN.  
PART II.

---

CHAP. VI.

*The Barron relates his adventures on a voyage to North-America, which are well worth the readers attention.—Pranks of a whale.—A sea-gull saves a sailor's life.—The Barron's head forced into his stomach.—A dangerous leak stopped a posteriori.*

**I** Embarked at Portsmouth, in a first-rate English man of war, of one hundred guns, and fourteen hundred men, for North America ; nothing worth relating happened till we arrived within three



hundred leagues of the river St. Lawrence, when the ship struck with amazing force against (as we supposed) a rock ; however, upon heaving the lead, we could find no bottom, even with three hundred fathom.

What made this circumstance the more wonderfull, and indeed beyond all comprehension, was, that the violence of the shock was such, that we lost our rudder, broke our bowsprit in the middle, and split all our masts from top to bottom, two of which went by the board ; a poor fellow, who was aloft furling the main-sheet, was flung at least three leagues from the ship ; but he fortunately saved his life by laying hold of the tail of a large sea-gull, who brought him back, and lodged him on the very spot from whence he was thrown. Another proof of the violence of the shock, was the force with which the people, between decks, were driven against the floors above them, my head particularly was pressed into my stomach, where it continued some months before it recovered its natural situation. Whilst we were all in a state of astonishment at



the general and unaccountable confusion in which we were involved, the whole was suddenly explained, by the appearance of a large whale, who had been basking asleep, within sixteen feet of the surface of the water. This animal was so much displeased with the disturbance which our ship had given him, (for, in our passage, we had with our rudder scratched his nose) that he beat in all the gallery, and part of the quarter-deck, with his tail, and almost at the same instant, took the main sheet-anchor, which was suspended, as it usually is, from the head, between his teeth, and ran away with the ship, at least, sixty leagues, at the rate of twelve leagues an hour, when fortunately the cable broke, and we lost both the whale and the anchor: however, upon our return to Europe some months after, we found the same whale, within a few leagues of the same spot, floating dead upon the water; it measured above half a mile in length. As we could take but a small quantity of such a monstrous animal on board, we got our boats out, and, with



much difficulty, cut off his head, where, to our great joy, we found the anchor, and above forty fathom of the cable, concealed on the left side of his mouth, just under his tongue\*. This was the only extraordinary circumstance that happened on this voyage. One part of our distress I had like to have forgot; while the whale was running away with the ship, she sprung a leak, and the water poured in so fast, that all our pumps could not keep us from sinking; it was, however, my good fortune to discover it first; I found it a large hole, about a foot diameter.

You will naturally suppose this circumstance gives me infinite pleasure, when I inform you, that this noble vessel was preserved, with all its crew, by a most fortunate thought! In short, I completely filled it with my——, without taking off my small clothes, and could have dispensed with it, had it been larger? nor

---

\* Perhaps this was the cause of his death, as that side of his tongue was much swelled, with a great degree of inflammation.



will you be surprised, when I inform you I am descended from Dutch\* parents.

My situation, while I set there, was rather cool but the carpenter's art soon relieved me.

---

\* The Barron's ancestors have but lately settled there: in another part of his adventures he boasts of royal blood.



## C H A P. VII.

*Bathes in the Mediterranean.—Meets an unexpected companion.—Arrives unintentionally in the regions of heat and darkness, from which he is extricated by dancing a hornpipe.—Frightens his deliverers, and returns on shore.*

**I** Was once in great danger of being lost in a most singular manner in the Mediterranean: I was bathing in that pleasant sea, near Marseilles, one summer's afternoon, when I discovered a very large fish, with his jaws quite extended, approaching me with the greatest velocity; there was no time to be lost; nor could I possibly avoid him. I immediately reduced myself to as small a size as possible, by closing my feet, and placing my hands also near my sides, in which position I passed directly between his jaws, and into his stomach; where I remained some time in total darkness, and comfortably warm,



as you may imagine; at last it occurred to me, that by giving him pain, he would be glad to get rid of me: as I had plenty of room I played my pranks, such as tumbling, hop, step, and jump, &c. but nothing seemed to disturb him so much as the quick motion of my feet in attempting to dance a hornpipe; soon after I began, he put me out by sudden fits and starts; I persevered, at last he roared horridly, and stood up, almost perpendicular in the water, with his head and shoulders exposed, by which he was discovered by the people on board an Italian trader, then sailing by, who harpooned him in a few minutes; as soon as he was brought on board, I heard the crew consulting how they should cut him up, so as to preserve the greatest quantity of oil; as I understood Italian, I was in most dreadful apprehensions, lest their weapons employed in this business should destroy me also; therefore I stood as near the center as possible, for there was room enough for a dozen men in this creature's stomach; and I naturally imagined they



would begin with the extremities: however, my fears were soon dispersed; for they began by opening the bottom of the belly. As soon as I perceived a glimmering of light, I called out lustily, to be released from a situation in which I was now almost suffocated. It is impossible for me to do justice to the degree and kind of astonishment which sat upon every countenance at hearing a human voice issue from a fish, but more so at seeing a naked man walk upright out of his body; in short, gentlemen, I told them the whole of the story, as I have done you, whilst amazement struck them dumb. After taking some refreshment, and jumping into the sea to cleanse myself, I swam to my clothes, which lay where I had left them on the shore. As near as I can calculate, I was near four hours and an half confined in the stomach of this animal.



## C H A P. VIII.

*Adventures in Turkey, and upon the river Nile.—Sees a balloon over Constantinople, shoots at, and brings it down; finds a French experimental philosopher suspended from it.—Goes on an embassy to Grand Cairo, and returns upon the Nile, where he is thrown into an unexpected situation, and detained six weeks.*

WHEN I was in the service of the Turks I frequently amused myself in a pleasure barge on the Marmora, which commands a view of the whole city of Constantinople, including the Grand Seignior's seraglio. One morning as I was admiring the beauty and serenity of the sky, I observed a globular substance in the air, which appeared to be about the size of a twelve inch globe, with something suspended from it. I immediately took up my largest and longest barrel fowling-piece, which I never travel or

E



make even an excursion without, if I can help it; I charged it with ball, and fired it at the globe, but to no purpose: the object was at too great a distance; I then put in a double quantity of powder, and five or six balls; this second attempt succeeded; all the balls took effect, and tore one side open, and brought it down. Judge my surprise, when a most elegant guilt car, with a man in it, and part of a sheep, which seemed to have been roasted, fell within two yards of me; when my astonishment had in some degree subsided, I ordered my people to row close to this strange aerial traveller. I took him on board my barge; (he was a native of France) he was much indisposed from his sudden fall into the sea, and incapable of speaking; after some time, however, he recovered, and gave the following account of himself, viz. "About seven or eight days since, I cannot tell which, for I have lost my reckoning, having been most of the time where the sun never sets, I ascended from the land's end in Cornwall, in the island of Great Britain, in



the car from which I have been just taken, suspended from a very large balloon, and took a sheep with me to try atmospheric experiments upon; unfortunately, the wind changed within ten minutes after my ascent, and, instead of driving towards Exeter, where I intended to land, I was driven towards the sea, over which I suppose I have continued ever since, but much too high to make observations.

The calls of hunger were so pressing, that the intended experiments upon heat and respiration gave way to them. I was obliged on the third day to kill the sheep for food, and being at that time infinitely above the moon, and for upwards of sixteen hours after, so very near the sun, that it scorched my eye-brows, I placed the carcase, taking care to skin it first, in that part of the car where the sun had sufficient power, or, in other words, where the balloon did not shade it from the sun, by which method it was well roasted in about two hours. This has been my food ever since." Here he paused, and seemed lost in viewing the objects about him.



When I told him the buildings just before us were the Grand Seignior's Seraglio at Constantinople, he seemed exceedingly affected, as he supposed himself in a very different situation. "The cause," added he, of my long flight, was owing to the failure of a string which was fixed to a valve in the balloon, intended to let out the inflammable air, and if it had not been fired at, and rent in the manner before mentioned, he might, like Mahomet, have been suspended between heaven and earth till doomsday."

The grand Seignior, to whom *I* was introduced by the Imperial, Russian and French Ambassadors, employed me to negotiate a matter of great importance at Grand Cairo, and which was of such a nature, that it must ever remain a secret.

I went there in great state by land, where having compleated the business, I dismissed almost all my attendants, and returned like a private gentleman: the weather was delightfull, and that famous river the Nile was beautiful beyond all description; in short, I was tempted to



hire a barge, to descend by water to Alexandria. On the third day of my voyage the river began to rise most amazingly (you have all heard, I presume, of the annual overflowing of the Nile,) and on the next day it spread the whole country for many leagues on each side ! On the fifth, at sun-rise, my barge became entangled with what I at first took for shrubs, but as the light became stronger, I found myself surrounded by almonds, which were perfectly ripe, and in the highest perfection ; upon plumbing with a line, my people found we were at least sixty feet from the ground, and unable to advance or retreat ! about eight or nine o'clock, as near as I could judge by the altitude of the sun, the wind rose suddenly and canted our barge on one side ; here she filled, and I saw no more of her for some time ; fortunately we all saved ourselves (six men and two boys) by clinging to the tree, the boughs of which were equal to our weight, though not to that of the barge : in this situation we continued six weeks and three days, living upon



the almonds ! I need not inform you we had plenty of water. On the forty-second day of our distress, the water fell as rapidly as it had risen, and on the forty-sixth we were able to venture down upon terra firma. Our barge was the first pleasing object we saw, about two hundred yards from the spot where she sunk. After drying every thing that was useful by the heat of the sun, and loading ourselves with necessaries from the stores on board, we set out to recover our lost ground, and found by the nearest calculation, we had been carried over garden-walls, and a variety of inclosures, above 150 miles. In four days, after a very tiresome journey on foot, with thin shoes, we reached the river, which was now confined to its banks, related our adventures to a Bey, who kindly accommodated all our wants, and sent us forward in a barge of his own.

In six days more we arrived at Alexandria, where we took shipping for Constantinople. I was received kindly by the Grand Seignior, had the honor of seeing the seraglio, to which his High-



ness introduced me himself, and presented me with as many ladies, his wives not excepted, as I thought proper to select for my own amusement, and half a dozen friends also.



## C H A P. IX.

*Pays a visit during the siege of Gibraltar to his old friend General Eliott.—Sinks a Spanish man of war.—Wakes an old woman on the African coast.—Destroys all the enemy's cannon; frightens the Count d' Artois, and sends him to Paris.—Saves the lives of two English spies with the identical sling that killed Goliath, and raises the siege.*

**D**URING the late SIEGE of GIBRALTER, I went with a provision-fleet under Lord Rodney's command to see my old friend General Eliott, who has, by his distinguished defence of that place, acquired laurels that can never fade. After the usual joy which generally attends the meeting of old friends had subsided, I went to examine the state of the garrison, and view the operations of the enemy, for which purpose the General accompanied me. I had brought an excellent refracting



telescope with me from London, purchased of Dolland, by the help of which I found the enemy were going to discharge a thirty-six pounde at the spot where we stood.

I told the General what they were about; he looked through the glasse also and found my conjectures right. I immediately, by permission, ordered a forty-eight pounder to be brought from a neighbouring battery, which I placed with so much exactness, that I was sure of my mark. I continued watching the enemy till I saw the match placed at the touch-hole of their piece; at that very instant I gave the signal for our gun to be fired also. About midway between the two pieces of cannon the balls struck each other with amazing force, and the effect was astonishing! The enemy's ball recoiled back with such violence as to kill the man who had discharged it, by carrying his head fairly off, with sixteen others, which it met with in its progress to the Barbary coast, where its force, after passing through three masts of vessels that then lay in a line behind each other in the har-



bour, was so much spent, that it only broke its way through the roof of a poor labourer's hut, about two hundred yards inland, and destroyed the few teeth an old woman had left, who lay asleep upon her back with her mouth open; the ball lodged in her throat; her husband soon after came home, and endeavoured to extract it, but finding that impracticable by the assistance of a rammer he forced it into her stomach, from whence it was discharged downwards in a natural way.

Our ball did excellent service, for it not only repelled the other in the manner just described, but proceeded as I intended it should, it dismounted the very piece of cannon that had been just employed against us, and forced it into the hold of the ship, where it fell with so much force as to break its way through the bottom. The ship immediately filled and sunk, with above a thousand Spanish sailors on board, besides a considerable number of soldiers. This, to be sure, was a most extraordinary exploit: I will not, however, take the whole of the merit to



myself ; my judgment was the principal engine, but chance assisted me a little ; for I afterwards found, that the man who charged our forty-eight pounder put in by mistake, a double quantity of powder else we could never have succeeded so much beyond all expectation, especially in repelling the enemy's ball.

General Eliott would have given me a commission for this singular piece of service, but I declined every thing, except his thanks, which I received at a crowded table of officers at supper on the evening of that very day.

As I am very partial to the English, who are beyond all doubt a brave people, I determined not to take my leave of the garrison till I had rendered them another piece of service ; and in about three weeks an opportunity presented itself. I dressed myself in the habit of a *Popish Priest*, and about one o'clock in the morning, stole out of the garrison, passed the enemy's lines, and arrived in the middle of the camp, where I entered the tent in which the Prince d' Artois was, with the com-



mander in chief, and several other officers, in deep council, concerting a plan to storm the garrison next morning. My disguise was my protection; they suffered me to continue there, hearing every thing that passed, till they went to their several beds; when I found the whole camp, and even the centinals, were wrapped up in the arms of Morpheus, I began my work, which was that of dismounting all their cannon (above three hundred pieces) from forty-eight to twenty-four pounders, and throwing them three leagues into the sea. Having no assistance, I found this the hardest task I ever undertook. except swimming to the opposite shore with the famous Turkish piece of ordnance, described by Barron Tott in his Memoirs, which I shall hereafter mention. I then piled all the carriages together in the centre of the camp, which, to prevent the noise of the wheels being heard, I carried in pairs under my arms; and a noble appearance they made, as high at least as the rock of Gibraltar. I then lighted a match, by striking a flint-



stone situated twenty feet from the ground, (in an old wall, built by the Moors, when they invaded Spain,) with the breach of an iron eight-and-forty pounder, and so set fire to the whole pile.

*I* forgot to inform you, that *I* threw all their ammunition-waggons upon the top. Before I applied the match, I had laid the combustibles at the bottom, so judiciously, that the whole was in a blaze in a moment. To prevent suspicion, *I* was one of the first to express my surprize. The whole camp was, as you may imagine, petrified with astonishment; the general conclusion was, that their centinels had been bribed, and that seven or eight regiments of the garrison had been employed in this horrid destruction of their artillery. Mr. Drinkwater, in his account of this famous siege, mentions the enemies sustaining a great loss by a fire, which happened in their camp, but never knew the cause: how should he? as *I* never divulged it before, (though *I* alone saved Gibraltar, by this night's business) not even to Gen-

E



eral Elliott. The Count d' Artois, and all his attendants, ran away in their fright, and never stopped on the road till they reached Paris, which they did in about a fortnight: this dreadful conflagration had such an effect upon them, that they were incapable of taking the least refreshment for three months after, but cameleon-like, lived upon the air.

About two months after I had done the besieged this service, one morning, as I sat at breakfast with General Elliott, a shell (for I had not time to destroy their mortars, as well as their cannon) entered the apartment we were sitting in; it lodged upon our table; the general, as most men would do, quitted the room directly, but I took it up before it burst, and carried it to the top of the rock, when looking over the enemy's camp, on an eminence near the sea-coast, I observed a considerable number of people, but could not, with my naked eye, discover how they were employed. I had recourse again to my telescope, when I found that two of our officers, one a general, the other



a colonel, with whom I had spent the preceding evening, and who went out into the enemy's camp about midnight as spies, were taken, and were actually going to be executed on a gibbet. I found the distance too great to throw the shell with my hand, but most fortunately recollecting that I had the very sling in my pocket, which assisted David in slaying Goliath, I placed the shell in it, and immediately threw it in the midst of them; it burst as it fell, and destroyed all present, except the two culprits, who were saved by being suspended so high, for they were just turned off: however, one of the pieces of the shell flew with such force against the foot of the gibbet, that it immediately brought it down. Our two friends no sooner felt terra firma, than they looked about for the cause, and finding their guards, executioner and all, had taken it in their heads to die first, they directly extricated each other from their disgraceful cords, and then ran down to the sea shore, seized a Spanish boat with two men in it, and made them row to one of our



---

ships, which they did with great safety ; and in a few minutes after, when I was relating to General Eliott how I had acted, they both took us by the hand, and after mutual congratulations, we retired to spend the day with festivity.



## C H A P. X.

*An interesting account of the Barron's ancestors.—A quarrel relative to the spot where Noah built his Ark.—The history of the sling, and its properties.—A favourite poet introduced upon no very reputable occasion.—Queen Elizabeth's abstinence.—The Barron's father crosses from England to Holland, upon a marine horse, which he sells for seven hundred ducats.*

**Y**OU wish (I can see by your countenances) I would inform you how I became possessed of such a treasure as the sling just mentioned, (here facts must be held sacred.) Thus then it was: I am a descendant of the wife of Uriah, whom we all know David was intimate with, she had several children by his majesty; they quarreled once upon a matter of the first consequence, viz. the spot where Noah's ark was built, and where it rested after



the flood ! A separation consequently ensued. She had often heard him speak of this sling, as his most valuable treasure : this she stole the night they parted ; it was missed before she got out of his dominions, and she was pursued by no less than six of the king's body-guards : however, by using it herself, she hit the first of them, (for one was more active in the pursuit than the rest,) where Dávid did Goliah, and killed him on the spot : his companions were so alarmed at his fall, that they retired, and left Uriah's wife to pursue her journey ; she took with her, I should have informed you before, her favourite son, by this connection, to whom she bequeathed the sling ; and thus it has without interruption, descended from father to son, till it came into my possession.

One of its possessors, my great great great grandfather, who lived about two hundred and fifty years ago, was upon a visit in England, and became intimate with a poet, who was a great deer-stealer ; I think his name was Shakespeare : he frequently borrowed this sling, and with



it killed so much of the king's venison that he narrowly escaped the fate of my two friends at Gibraltar. Poor Shakespeare was imprisoned, and my ancestor obtained his freedom in a very singular manner. Queen Elizabeth was then on the throne, but grown so indolent, that every trifling matter was become a trouble to her; dressing, undressing, eating, drinking, and some other offices, which shall be nameless, made life a burthen to her: all these things he enabled her to do without, or by a deputy! and what do you think was the only return she could prevail on him to except for such eminent services?—Setting Shakespeare at liberty. Such was his affection for that famous writer, that he would have shortened his own days to add to the number of his friend's.

I do not hear that any of the queen's subjects, particularly the *beef-eaters*, as they are vulgarly called to this day, however they might be struck with the novelty at the time, much approved of her living totally without food. She did not



survive the practice herself above seven years and a half.

My father, who was the immediate possessor of this sling before me, told me the following anecdote.

He was walking by the sea-shore at Harwich, with this sling in his pocket; before his paces had covered a mile he was attacked by a fierce animal called a sea-horse, open mouthed, who ran at him with great fury; he hesitated a moment, then took out his sling, retreated back about a hundred yards, stopped for a couple of pebbles, of which there were plenty under his feet, and slung them both so dexterously at the animal, that each stone put out an eye, and lodged in the cavities which their removal had occasioned. He now got upon his back, and drove him into the sea; for the moment he lost his sight he lost his ferocity, and became as tame as possible; the sling was placed as a bridle in his mouth, he was guided with the greatest facility across the ocean, and in less than three hours they both arrived on the opposite shore,



which is about thirty leagues. The master of the 'Three Cups, at Helvoetsluys, in Holland, purchased this marine-horse to make an exhibition of, for seven hundred ducats, which was upwards of three hundred pounds, and the next day my father paid his passage back in the packet to Harwich.

---

*My father made several curious observations in this passage, which I will relate hereafter.*



## C H A P. XI.

*The frolick ; its consequences.—Windsor castle.—St. Paul's.—College of physicians, undertakers, sextons, &c. almost ruined.—Industry of the apothecaries.*

**T**HIS famous sling makes the possessor equal to any task he is desirous of performing.

I made a balloon of such extensive dimensions, that on account of the silk it contained would exceed all credibility ; every mercer's shop and weaver's stock in London, Westminster, and Spitalfields, contributed to it ; with this balloon and my sling I played my tricks, such as taking one house from its station, and placing another in its stead, without disturbing the inhabitants, who were generally asleep, or too much employed to observe the peregrinations of their habitations.

When the centinel at Windsor-castle



heard St. Paul's clock strike thirteen, it was through my dexterity; I brought the buildings nearly together that night, by placing the castle in St. George's fields, and carried it back again before day-light, without waking any of the inhabitants; notwithstanding these exploits, I should have kept my balloon and its properties, a secret, if Montgolfier had not made the art of flying so public.

On the 30th of September, when the college of physicians choose their annual officers, and dine sumptuously together, I filled my balloon, brought it over the dome of their building, clapped the sling round the golden ball at the top, fastened the other end of it to the balloon, and immediately ascended with the whole college to an immense height, where I kept them upwards of three months: You will naturally enquire what they did for food such a length of time? To this I answer, had I kept them suspended twice the time, they would have experienced no inconvenience on that account, so amply,



or rather extravagantly; had they spread their table for that day's feasting.

Though this was meant as an innocent frolic, it was productive of much mischief to several respectable characters amongst the clergy, undertakers, sextons, and grave-diggers; it must be acknowledged, sufferers, for it is a well-known fact, that during the three months the college was suspended in the air, and therefore incapable of attending their patients, there were no deaths happened, except a few who fell before the scythe of Father Time, and some melancholy objects, who, perhaps to avoid some trifling inconvenience here, laid the hands of violence upon themselves, and plunged into misery infinitely greater than that which they hoped by such a rash step to avoid, without a moment's consideration!

If the apothecaries had not been very active during the above time, half the undertakers in all probability would have been bankrupts.



## C H A P. XII.

## A TRIP TO THE NORTH.

*The Barron sails with Captain Phipps.— Attacks two large bears, and has a very narrow escape.—Gains the confidence of these animals, and then destroys thousands of them; loads the ship with their bams and skins; makes presents of the former, and obtains a general invitation to all city feasts.—A dispute between the Captain and the Baron, in which, from motives of politeness, the Captain is suffered to gain his point.—The Baron declines the honr of a throne, and an Empress into the bargain.*

**W**E all remember Capt. Phipps's (now Lord Mulgrave) last voyage of discovery to the North. I accompanied the captain, not as an officer, but a private friend. When we arrived in a high northern latitude, I was viewing the

G



objects around me with the telescope, which I introduced to your notice in my Gibraltar adventures. I thought *I* saw two large white bears in violent action upon a body of ice, considerably above the masts, and about half a league distance: I immediately took my carbine, slung it across my shoulder, and ascended the ice, when I arrived at the top, the unevenness of the surface made my approach to those animals troublesome and hazardous beyond expression; sometimes hideous cavities opposed me, which I was obliged to spring over; in other parts the surface was as smooth as a mirror, and I was continually falling; as I approached near enough to reach them, I found they were only at play. I immediately began to calculate the value of their skins, for they were each as large as a well fed ox; unfortunately, at the very instant I was presenting my carbine, my right foot slipped, I fell upon my back, and the violence of the blow deprived me totally of my senses for near half an hour; however, when



I recovered, judge my surprize at finding one of those large animals I have been just describing, had turned me upon my face, and was just laying hold of the waist-band of my breeches, which were then new, and made of leather ; he was certainly going to carry me feet foremost, God knows where, when I took this knife (shewing a large clasp-knife) out of my side-pocket, made a chop at one of his hind-feet, and cut off three of his toes : he immediately let me drop, and roared most horridly. I took up my carbine, and fired at him as he ran off ; he fell directly, the noise of the piece roused several thousands of these white bears, who were asleep upon the ice within half a mile of me ; they came immediately to the spot.

There was no time to be lost. A most fortunate thought arrived in my pericranium just at that instant. I took off the skin and head of the dead bear in half the time that some people would be in skinning a rabbit, and wrapped myself in it, placing my own head directly under Bru-



in's ; the whole herd came round me immediately, and my apprehensions threw me in a most piteous situation, to be sure : however, my scheme turned out a most admirable one, for my own safety. They all came smelling, and evidently took me for a brother Bruin ; I wanted nothing but bulk to make an excellent counterfeit : however, I saw several cubs amongst them not much larger than myself. After they had all smelt me, and the body of their deceased companion, whose skin was now become my protector, we seemed very sociable, and I found I could mimic all their actions tolerably well ; but that of growling, roaring, or hugging they were quite my masters. I began now to think how I might turn the general confidence, which I had created amongst these animals to my advantage.

I had heard an old army surgeon say, a wound in the spine was instant death.

I now determined to try the experiment, and had again recourse to my knife, with which I stuck the largest in the back of



the neck, near the shoulders, and I did this under great apprehensions, not doubting but the creature would, if he survived the stab, tear me to pieces. However, in this *I* was remarkably fortunate; for he fell dead at my feet, without making the least noise. I was now resolved to demolish them every one in the same manner, which I accomplished without the least difficulty: for though they saw their companions fall, they had no suspicion of either the cause or the effect. When they all lay dead before me, I felt myself a second Sampson, having slain my thousands.

To make short of the story, I went back to the ship, and borrowed three parts of the crew, to assist me in skinning them, and carrying the hams on board, which we did in a few hours, and loaded the ship with them. As to the other parts of the animals, they were thrown into the sea, though I doubt not but the whole would eat as well as the legs, were they properly cured.



As soon as we returned, I sent some of the hams, in the captain's name, to the lords of the Admiralty, others to the lords the Lordmayor and Corpotation of London, a few to each of the trading companies, and the remainder to my particular friends, from all of whom I received warm thanks; but from the City I was honoured with substantial notice, viz, an invitation to dine at Guildhall annually on Lord-Mayor's Day.

The bear-skins I sent to the Empress of Russia, to clothe her Majesty and her Court in the winter, for which she wrote me a letter of thanks with her own hand and sent it by an ambassador extraordinary, inviting me to share the honors of her bed and crown; but, as I never was ambitious of royal dignity, I declined her Majesty's favour in the politest terms. The same ambassador had orders to wait, and bring my answer to her Majesty personally, upon which business he was absent about three months; her Majesty's reply convinced me of the strength of her affection, and the dignity of her mind; her late



indisposition was entirely owing (as she, kind creature ! was pleased to express herself in a late conversation with the Prince Dolgarocki) to my cruelty. What the sex see in me I cannot conceive, but the Empress is not the only female sovereign who has offered me her hand.

Some people have very illiberally reported that Captain Phipps did not proceed as far as he might have done upon that expedition. Here it becomes my duty to acquit him ; our ship was in very proper trim, till I loaded it with such an immense quantity of bear-skins and hams, after which it would have been madness to have attempted to proceed further, as we were now scarcely able to combat a brisk gale, much less those mountains of ice which lay in the higher latitudes.

The captain has since often expressed a dissatisfaction that he had no share in the honours of that day, which he emphatically called the bear-skin day. He has also been very desirous of knowing by what art I destroyed so many thousands, without fatigue or danger to myself : in-



---

deed, he is so ambitious of dividing the glory with me, that we have actually quarrelled about it, and we are not now upon speaking terms. He boldly asserts I had no merit in deceiving the bears, I was covered with one of their skins ; nay he declares there is not in his opinion, in Europe, so compleat a bear naturally, as himself, among the human species.

He is now a noble peer, and I am too well acquainted with good mannsr to dispute so delicate a point with his lordship.



## C H A P. XIII.

*Our Baron excells Baron Tott beyond all comparison; yet fails in part of his attempt.—Gets into disgrace with the Grand Scignior, who orders his head to be cut off—Escapes, and gets on board a vessell, in which he is carried to Venice.—Baron Tott's origin, with some account of that great man's parents.—Pope Ganganelli's armour. His Holiness fond of shell-fish.*

**B**ARON TOTT in his Memoirs, makes as great parade of a single act, as many travelers whose whole lives have been spent in seeing the different parts of the globe; for my part, if I had been blown from Europe to Asia, from the mouth of a cannon, I should have boasted less of it afterwards, than he has done of only firing off a Turkish piece of ordnance. What he says of this wonderful gun, as near as my memory will serve



me, is this : “ The Turks had placed below the castle, and near the city, on the banks of Simois, a celebrated river, an enormous piece of ordnance, cast in brass, which would carry a marble ball of eleven hundred pounds weight. *I* was inclined, says Tott, to fire it, but *I* was willing first to judge of its effect ; the crowd about me trembled at this proposal, as they asserted it would overthrow not only the castle, but the city also : at length their fears in part subsided ; and *I* was permitted to discharge it. It required not less than three hundred and thirty pounds wt. of powder, and the ball weighed, as before mentioned, eleven hundred wt. When the engineer brought the priming, the crowds who were about me retreated back as fast as they could : nay, it was with the utmost difficulty *I* persuaded the Pacha, who came on purpose, there was no danger : even the engineer, who was to discharge it by my direction, was considerably alarmed. I took my stand on some stone-work behind the cannon, gave the signal, and felt a shock like that of



an Earthquake ! at the distance of three hundred fathom, the ball burst into three pieces ; the fragments crossed the Strait, rebounded on the opposite mountain, and left the surface of the water all in a foam, through the whole breadth of the Channel.”

This, gentlemen, is, as near as I can recollect, Barron Tott's account of the largest cannon in the known world. Now, when I was there not long since, the anecdote of Tott's firing this tremendous piece was mentioned as a proof of that gentleman's extraordinary courage.

I was determined not to be outdone by a Frenchman, therefore took this very piece upon my shoulder, and after balancing it properly, jumped into the sea with it, and swam to the opposite shore from whence I unfortunately attempted to throw it back into its former place : I say unfortunately, for it slipped a little in my hand, just as I was going to discharge it, and in consequence of that, it fell into the middle of the channel, where it now lies, without a prospect of ever recover-



ing it; and, notwithstanding the high favour I was in with the Grand Seignior, as before-mentioned, this cruel Turk, as soon as he heard of the loss of his famous piece of ordnance, issued an order to cut off my head. I was immediately informed of it by one of the Sultanas, with whom I was become a great favourite, and she secreted me in her apartment while the officer charged with my execution was, with his assistants, in search of me.

That very night I made my escape on board a vessel bound to Venice, which was then weighing anchor to proceed on her voyage.

The last story, gentlemen, I am not fond of mentioning, as I miscarried in the attempt, and was very near losing my life into the bargain; however, as it contains no impeachment of my honor, I will not withhold it from you.

Now, gentlemen you all know me, and can have no doubt of my veracity. I will entertain you with the origin of this same swaggering, bouncing Tott.



His reputed father was a native of Borne, in Switzerland, his profession was that of a surveyor of the streets, lanes, and alleys, vulgarly called *scavenger*. His mother was a native of the mountains of Savoy, and had a most beautiful large wen on her neck, common to both sexes in that part of the world: she left her parents when young, and sought her fortune in the same city which gave his father birth; she maintained herself while single by acts of kindness to our sex, for she never was known to refuse them any favour they asked, provided they did but pay her some compliment before hand. This lovely couple met by accident in the street, in consequence of their being both intoxicated; for, by reeling to one center, they threw each other down; this created mutual abuse, in which they were complete adepts; they were both carried to the watch-house, and afterwards to the house of correction; they soon saw the folly of quarrelling, made it up, became fond of each other, and married: but madam returning to her old tricks, his father, who

H



had high notions of honor, soon separated himself from her ; she then joined a family who strolled about with a puppet-show.

In time she arrived at Rome, where she kept an oyster-stand. You have all heard, no doubt, of *Pope Ganganelli*, commonly called *Clement XIV.* he was remarkably fond of oysters. One Good-Friday, as he was passing through this famous city in state, to assist at high-mass at St. Peter's church, he saw this woman's oysters (which were remarkably fine and fresh); he could not proceed without tasting them, there were above five thousand people in his train; he ordered them all to stop, and sent word to the church he could not attend mass till next day ; then alighting from his horse (for the pope always rides on horseback upon these occasions) he went into her stall, and eat every oyster she had there, and afterwards retired into the cellar, where she had a few more.

This subterraneous apartment was her kitchen, parlour, and bed-chamber. He liked his situation so much, that he discharged all his attendants, and, to make



make short of the story, *his Holiness* passed the whole night with her ! Before they parted, he gave her full absolution, not only for every sin she had, but all she might hereafter commit.

---

Now gentlemen, I have his mother's word for it, (and her honor cannot be doubted) that Baron Tott is the fruit of that amour. When Tott was born, his mother applied to his Holiness, as the father of her child ; he immediately placed him under proper people ; and as he grew up, gave him a gentleman's education. had him taught the use of arms, procured him promotion in france, and a title, and when he died left him a good estate.



## C H A P. XIV.

*A further account of the journey from Harwich to Helveetsluys.—Description of a number of marine objects, never mentioned by any traveller before.—Rocks seen in this passage equal to the Alps in magnitude ; lobsters, crabs, &c. of an extraordinary magnitude.—A woman's life saved.—The cause of her falling into the sea.—Dr. Hawes's directions followed with success.*

**I** Omitted several very material parts of my father's journey across the English channel to Holland, which, that they may not be totally lost, I will now faithfully give you in his own words, as I heard him relate them to his friends several times.

“On my arrival, says my father, at Helvoetsluys, I was observed to breathe with some difficulty ; upon the inhabitants enquiring into the cause, I informed



them that the animal upon whose back I rode from Harwich across to their shore did not swim! such is their peculiar form and disposition, that they cannot float or move upon the surface of the water; he ran with incredible swiftness upon the sands, from shore to shore, driving fish in millions before him, many of which were quite different from any I had yet seen, carrying their heads at the extremity of their tails. I crossed, continued he, one prodigious range of rocks, equal in height to the Alps\*, on the sides of which there were a great variety of tall, noble trees, loaded with marine fruit, such as lobsters, crabs, oysters, scollops, muscles, cockles, &c. some of which were a cart-load singly! and none less than a porter's! all those which are brought on shore, and sold in our markets, are of an inferior dwarf kind, or properly waterfalls *i. e.* fruit shook off the branches of the tree it grows upon by the motion of the water.

---

\* The tops or highest parts of these marine mountains are said to be upwards of one hundred fathom below the surface of the sea.



as those in our gardens are by that of the wind ! the lobster trees appeared the richest, but the crab and oysters were the tallest. The perrywinkle is a kind of shrub, it grows at the foot of the oyster-tree; and twines round it, as the ivy does the oak. I observed the effects of several accidents by shipwreck, &c. particularly a ship that had been wrecked by striking a mountain or rock, the top of which lay within three fathom of the surface. As she sunk, she fell upon her side, and forced a very large lobster-tree out of its place. It was in the spring, when the lobsters were very young, and many of them being separated by the violence of the shock, they fell upon a crabtree, which was growing below them ; they have, like the farina of plants, united, and produced a fish resembling both. I endeavoured to bring one with me, but it was too cumbersome, and my salt-water Pegasus seemed much displeased at every attempt to stop his career, whilst I continued upon his back ; besides I was then, though galloping over a mountain of rocks that lay



about midway the passage, at least five hundred fathom below the surface of the sea, and began to find the want of air inconvenient, therefore I had no inclination to prolong the time ; add to this, my situation was in other respects very unpleasant ; I met many large fish, who were if I could judge by their open mouths, not only able, but really wished to devour us ; now, as my *Rosinante* was blind, I had these hungry gentlemen's attempts to guard against, in addition to my other difficulties.

As we drew near the Dutch shore, and the body of water over our heads did not exceed twenty fathom I thought I saw a human figure in a female dress then lying on the sand before me, with some signs of life : when I came quite close, I perceived her hand move ; I took it into mine, and brought her on shore as a corpse.

An apothecary, who had just been instructed by Dr. Hawes\*, of London, treated her properly, and she recovered. She

---

\* The Baron's father must have lived very lately, if Dr. Hawes was his preceptor,



was the rib of a man who commanded a vessel belonging to Helvoetsluys ; he was just going out of port on a voyage, when she hearing he had got a mistress with him, followed him in an open boat ; as soon as she had got on the quarter-deck, she flew at her husband, and attempted to strike him with such impetuosity, that he thought it most prudent to slip on one side, and let her make the impression of her fingers upon the waves rather than his face ; he was not much out in his ideas of the consequence ; for meeting no opposition, she went directly overboard, and it was my unfortunate lot to lay the foundation for bringing this happy pair together again.

I can easily conceive what execrations the husband loaded me with, when, upon his return, he found this gentle creature waiting his arrival, and learned the means by which she came into the world again.

However, great as the injury is which I have done this poor devil, I hope he will die in charity with me, as my motive was good, though the consequences to him, are it must be confessed, horrible."



## C H A P. XV.

*This is a very short chapter, but contains a fact for which the Baron's memory ought to be dear to every Englishman, especially those who may hereafter have the misfortune of being made prisoners of war.*

**O**N my return from Gibraltar I travelled by way of France to England. Being a foreigner, this was not attended with any inconvenience to me. I found in the harbor of Calais a ship just arrived, with a number of English sailors, as prisoners of war. I immediately conceived an idea of giving these brave fellows their liberty, which I accomplished as follows: After forming a pair of large wings, each of them forty yards long, and fourteen wide, and annexing them to myself, I mounted at break of day, when every creature, even the watch upon deck, were fast asleep; as I hovered over



the ship, I fastened three grapling irons to the tops of the three masts, with my sling, and fairly lifted her several yards out of the water, and then proceeded across to Dover, where I arrived in half an hour! Having no further occasion for these wings, I made them a present to the governor of Dover Castle, where they are now exhibited to the curious.

As to the prisoners, and the Frenchmen who guarded them, they did not wake till they had been near two hours in Dover Pier. The moment the Englishmen understood their situation, they changed places with their guard, and took back what they had been plundered of; *but no more*, for they were too generous to retaliate, and plunder them in return.



## C H A P. XVI.

*Voyage Eastward.—The Baron introduces a friend, who never deceived him, wins a hundred guineas by pinning his faith upon that friend's nose.—Game started at sea.—Some other circumstances which will, it is hoped, afford the reader no small degree of amusement.*

**I**N a voyage which I made to the East Indies with Captain Hamilton, I took a favourite pointer with me! he was, to use a common phrase, worth his weight in gold, for he never deceived me. One day, when we were, by the best observations we could make, at least 300 leagues from land, my dog pointed; I observed him for near an hour with astonishment, and mentioned the circumstance to the Captain, and every officer on board, asserting that we must be near land, for my dog smelt game: this occasioned a general laugh: but that did not alter in the least the good opinion I had of my dog.



After much conversation pro and con, I boldly told the Captain I placed more confidence in TRAY's nose, than I did in the eyes of every seaman on board, and therefore boldly proposed laying the sum I had agreed to pay for my passage, (viz. one hundred guineas) that we should find game within half an hour; the Captain (a good hearty fellow) laughed again, desired Mr. Crawford, the Surgeon, who was present to feel my pulse; he did so, and reported me in perfect health: the following dialogue between them took place; I overheard it, though spoken low, and at some distance.

*Captain.* His brain is turned; I cannot with honour accept his wager.

*Surgeon.* I am of a different opinion; he is quite sane, and depends more upon the scent of his dog than he will upon the judgment of all the officers on board; he will certainly lose, and he richly merits it.

*Captain.* Such a wager cannot be fair on my side; however, I'll take him up, if I return his money afterwards.



During the above conversation, Tray continued in the same situation, and confirmed me still more in my former opinion. I proposed the wager a second time, it was then accepted.

Done and Done were scarcely said on both sides when some sailors, who were fishing in the long boat, which was made fast to the stern of the ship, harpooned an exceeding large shark, which they brought on board, and began to cut up for the purpose of barreling the oil, when, behold, they found no less than *six brace of live partridges* in this animal's stomach!

They had been so long in that situation that one of the hens was sitting upon four eggs, and a fifth was hatching when the shark was opened!!!

This young bird we brought up by placing it with a litter of kittens that came into the world a few minutes before!

The old cat was as fond of it as any of her own four-legged progeny, and made herself very unhappy when it flew out of her reach till it returned again: as to the other partridges, there were four



hens amongst them ; one or more were, during the voyage, constantly sitting, and consequently we had plenty of game at the Captain's table ; and, in gratitude to poor Tray, (for being a means of winning one hundred guineas) I ordered him the bones daily, and sometimes a whole bird.



## C H A P. XVII.

*A second visit (but an accidental one) to the moon — The ship driven by a whirlwind a thousand leagues above the surface of the water, where a new atmosphere meets them, and carries them into a capacious harbour in the moon — A description of the inhabitants, and their manner of coming into the lunarian world. — Animals, customs, weapons of war, wines, vegetables, &c.*

## A SECOND TRIP TO THE MOON.

I HAVE already informed you of one trip I made to the Moon, in search of my silver hatchet ; I afterwards made another in a much pleasanter manner, and staid in it long enough to take notice of several things, which I will endeavour to describe as accurately as my memory will permit.

I went a voyage of discovery, at the



request of a distant relation who had a strange notion that there were people to be found equal in magnitude to those described by Gulliver in the empire of *Brobdingnag*. For my part I always treated that account as fabulous; however, to oblige him, for he had made me his heir, I undertook it, and sailed for the South Seas, where we arrived without meeting any thing remarkable, except some flying men and women, who were playing at leap-frog, and dancing minuets in the air.

On the eighteenth day after we had passed the island of Otaheite, mentioned by Captain Cook, as the place from whence they brought Omai, a hurricane blew our ship at least one thousand leagues above the surface of the water, and kept it at that height till a fresh gale arising, filled the sails in every part, and onwards we travelled at a prodigious rate; thus we proceeded above the clouds for six weeks; at last we discovered a great land in the sky, like a shining island, round and bright, when coming into a convenient harbor



we went on shore, and soon found it was inhabited. Below us we saw another earth, containing cities, trees, mountains, rivers, seas, &c. which we conjectured was this world which we had left.

Here we saw huge figures riding upon vultures of a prodigious size, and each of them having three heads: to form some idea of the magnitude of these birds, I must inform you, that each of their wings are as wide; and six times the length of the main-sheet of our vessel, which was about six hundred tons burthen. Thus, instead of riding upon horses, as we do in this world, the inhabitants of the moon (for we now found we were in madam Luna) fly about on these birds. The king we found was engaged in a war with the SUN, and he offered me a commission, but I declined the honor his Majesty intended me.

Every thing in *this* world is of extraordinary magnitude; a common flea being much larger than one of our sheep: in making war, their principal weapons are radishes, which are used as darts; those



who are wounded by them, die immediately. Their shields are made of mushrooms, and their darts (when radishes are out of season) of the tops of asparagus.

Some of the natives of the dog-star are to be seen here; commerce tempts them to ramble: their faces are like large mastiffs, with their eyes near the lower end or tip of their noses: they have no eyelids, but cover their eyes with the end of their tongues when they go to sleep; they are generally twenty feet high; as to the natives of the moon, none of them are less in stature than thirty-six feet, or more; they are not called the human species, but the cooking animals, for they all dress their food by fire, as we do, but loose no time at their meals, as they open their left side, and place the whole quantity at once in their stomach, then shut it again, till the same day in the next month; for they never indulge themselves with food more than twelve times in a year, or once a month; all but gluttons and epicures must prefer this method to ours.



There is but one sex either of the cooking or any other animals in the moon; they are all produced from trees of various sizes and foliage; that which produces the cooking animal, or human species, is much more beautiful than any of the others; it has large strait boughs, and flesh coloured leaves, and the fruit it produces are nuts or pods, with hard shells, at least two yards long; when they become ripe, which is known from their changing colour, they are gathered with great care, and laid by as long as they think proper: when they choose to produce the seed of these nuts, they throw them into a large chaldron of boiling water, which opens the shells in a few hours, and out jumps the animal.

Nature forms their minds for different pursuits before they come into the world; from one shell comes fourth such a warrior, from another a philosopher, from a third a divine, from a fourth a lawyer, from a fifth a farmer, &c. &c. and each of them immediately begin to perfect themselves, by practising what they before knew only in theory.



When they grow old they do not die but turn into air, and desolve like smoke, as for their drink, they need none, the only evacuations they have are insensible, and by their breath. They have but one finger upon each hand, with which they perform every thing in as perfect a manner as we, who have four besides the thumb. Their heads are placed under their right-arm; and when they are going to travel, or about any violent exercise, they generally leave them at home; for they can consult them at any distance; this is a common practice; and when those of rank or quality among the Lunarians have an inclination to see what's going forward among the common people, they stay at home, *i. e.* the body stays at home, and sends the head only, which is suffered to be present incog, and return at pleasure with an account of what has passed.

The stones of their grapes are exactly like hail; and I am perfectly satisfied, that when a storm or high wind in the Moon shakes their vines, and breaks the



grapes from the stalks, the stones fall down, and form our hail-showers. I would advise those who are of my opinion to save a quantity of those stones when it hails next, and make Lunarian wine.

It is common beverage at St. Luke's.

Some material circumstances I had nearly omitted. They put their bellies to the same use we do a sack, and throw whatever they have occasion for into it, for they can shut and open it again when they please, as they do their stomachs; they are not troubled with bowels, liver, heart, or any other intestines, neither are they incumbered with clothes, nor is there any part of their bodies unseemly, or indecent to exhibit.

Their eyes they can take in and out of their places when they please, and can see as well with them in their hands as in their head; and if by any accident they lose or damage one, they can borrow or purchase another, and see as clearly with it as their own. Dealers in eyes are on that account very numerous in most parts of the Moon, and in this article alone all



the inhabitants are whimsical, sometimes green, and sometimes yellow eyes are the fashion. I know these things appear strange, but if the shadow of a doubt can remain on any person's mind, I say, let him take a voyage there himself, and then he will know I am a traveller of veracity.



## C H A P. XVIII.

*The Baron crosses the Thames without the assistance of a bridge, ship, boat, or balloon, or even his own will: rouses himself after a long nap, and destroys a monster who lived upon the destruction of others.*

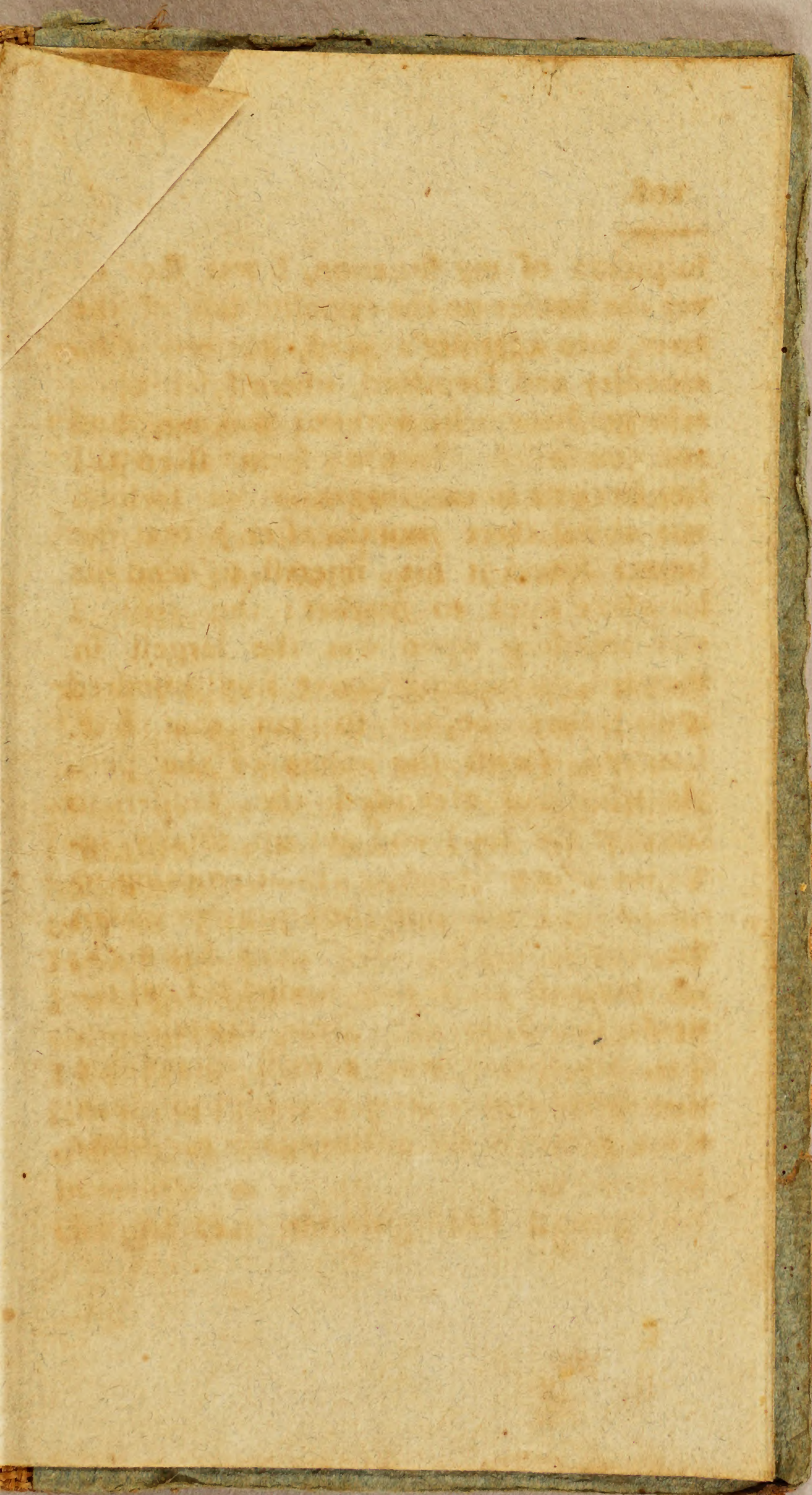
**M**Y first visit to England was about the beginning of the present King's reign. I had occasion to go down to Wapping, to see some goods shipped, which I was sending to some friends at Hamburgh: After that business was over, I took the Tower Wharf in my way back. Here I found the Sun very powerful, and I was so much fatigued that I stepped into one of the cannon to compose me, where I fell fast asleep. This was about noon; it was the fourth of June: exactly at one o'clock, these cannon were all discharged in memory of the day: they had been all charged that morning, and having no



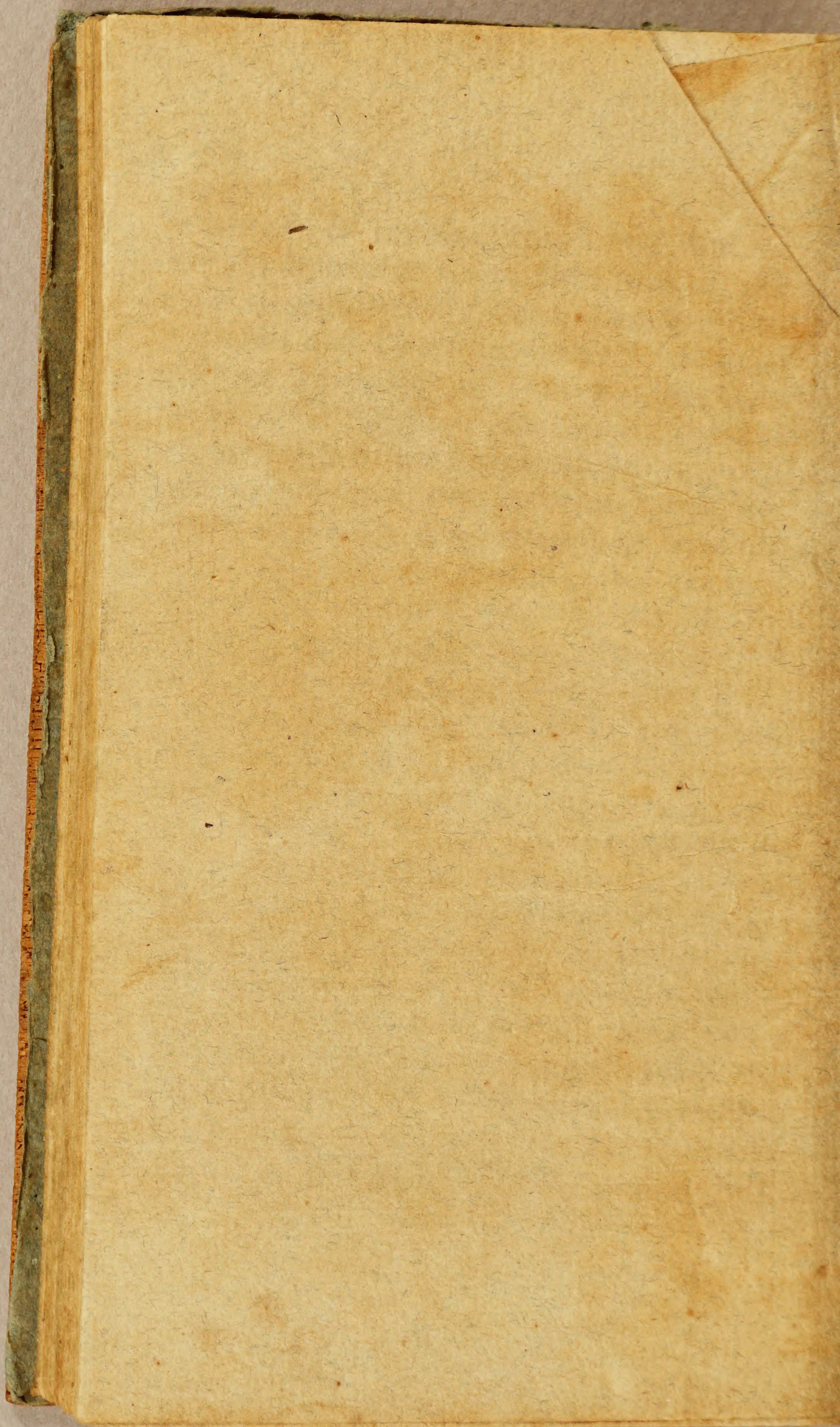
suspicion of my situation, I was shot over the houses on the opposite side of the river, into a farmer's yard, between Bermondsey and Deptford, where I fell upon a large hay-cock, without waking, and continued there in a sound sleep till hay became so extravagantly dear (which was about three months after,) that the farmer found it his interest to send his whole stock to market: the cock I was reposing upon was the largest in the yard, containing above five hundred loads; they began to cut that first. I waked, (with the voices of the people who had ascended the ladders to begin at the top) and got up, totally ignorant of my situation; in attempting to run away, I fell upon the farmer to whom the hay belonged, and broke his neck, yet received no injury myself! I afterwards found, to my great consolation, that this fellow was a most detestable character, always keeping the produce of his grounds for extravagant markets.

THE END.











J807

B265m

J798

B265g



